

Attorney Docket No. LWEP:121US  
U.S. Patent Application No. 10/735,394  
Reply to Office Action of June 13, 2006  
Date: September 1, 2006

### Amendments to the Specification

Please replace paragraph [0005] with the following amended paragraph:

**[0005]** Also known from ~~EP 479 005 B1 EP 0 429 005 B1~~ is a microscope having a diagonally extending observation beam path, in which there is provided in the diagonal observation beam path a likewise diagonally attachable housing from which on the one hand a portion of the beam can travel into a binocular eyepiece, and on the other hand a twice-deflected partial beam can travel into a photo device. A disadvantage of this design is the fact that the changing surface is not arranged horizontally, and that the vertical photo port prevents an unimpeded view of the specimen by the microscope user.

Please replace paragraph [0010] with the following amended paragraph:

**[0010]** The number 1 designates a U-shaped microscope housing that, however, is visible in a front view in FIG. 1. One limb 2 of this microscope housing 1 is visible, a focusing drive 21 for Z displacement of microscope stage 20 being indicated in the lower region of 2. Located in the upper region of limb 2 is a horizontal changing attachment surface 3 that matches the corresponding changing surface of module changing apparatus 9. The number 5 designates a horizontal base unit in which a first switchable element 11, for example a fully reflective mirror or a 50:50 beam splitter, is arranged. Following next along vertical optical axis 10 is a first tube lens 12. The imaging beam along optical axis 10 then encounters further deflection elements (not depicted) inside binocular tube 6. Proceeding from first optical element 11 is a horizontal partial beam – the so-called photo beam 13. As seen in Figures 1 and 2, in one embodiment photo beam 13 is parallel to horizontal attachment surface 3. It passes first through a second tube lens 14 and then encounters a second optical element 15, for example a deflection mirror. The vertical portion of photo beam 13 then passes through a photo tube 7 and from there into a photo device 8.